TDRSS Orbit Determination UPN 315-90-11

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TDRSS Orbit Determination Objective and Significance



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Overall Objective

To determine modifications to existing approach to TDRSS Orbit Determination (OD) that provide the enhanced accuracy and reduced time to orbit recovery (after a TDRS maneuver) required by evolving user missions.

<u>Goals</u>			<u>Significance</u>						
#1:	Establish requirements and define candidate options for meeting these requirements.	•	This goal assures that study scope is well defined and that needed performance goals are established.						
#2:	Perform tracking performance trades for the various alternative tracking methods under examination: - Steady-state performance. - TDRSS orbit recovery after maneuver.	•	Trades define set of approaches available for meeting performance requirments.						
#3:	Assess implementation and operations considerations for each major alternative and option within each major alternative: - Costs vs. benefits.	•	Determination of best choice for enhanced tracking performance depends on many factors other than just tracking performance.						

TDRSS Orbit Determination



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FY97 Accomplishments

- Established key requirements (based on EOS mission needs):
 - Steady state tracking 3-sigma TDRS position error less than 75m.
 - Recovery of TDRS orbit after TDRS maneuver in less than 2 hrs.
- Defined key candidates for meeting the requirements:
 - Demand Access Ranging and Tracking System (DARTS):
 - Relies on ranging to multiple remote ground sites.
 - Joint TDRS/User Tracking (JTUT):
 - Use range/Doppler measurements to both TDRS and TDRS user (e.g., TOPEX, EOS-AM) to develop TDRS orbit.
 - Combination of both approaches
- Defined options for improved performance within each major orbit determination candidate:
 - Site survey precision.
 - Ionospheric correction.
 - Tropospheric correction.
 - Number/locations of ground sites used for tracking (DARTS).

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FY97 Accomplishments (Cont'd)

- Developed candidate approaches to meeting near-term EOS-AM OD requirements.
- Assessed JTUT implementation and operations considerations to meet EOS-AM requirements until DARTS is implemented.
- Established plan to address BRTS site survey precision, tropospheric error, ionspheric error and WSC Ku-band TT&C ranging errors.

TDRSS Orbit Determination



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FY97 Goals

- Continue development of DARTS system architecture:
 - Refine existing candidate implementations.
 - Select most appropriate candidate (based on implementation, performance, and operations considerations).
 - Perform detailed system engineering for best candidate.
- Verify/extend previously obtained ODEAS analytical tracking performance estimates using collected tracking measurements:
 - FDF data and support anticipated.
- Develop transition approach to meet EOS-AM accuracy requirements.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND MISSION OPERATIONS

TDRSS Orbit Determination Schedule



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Tack	FY97				FY98				FY99
Task		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1/2 Q3/4
TDRSS OD performance assessments Assessments based on measured data Implementation/operations analysis and assessments DARTS/JTUT assessments DARTS assessment/system engineering Transition plan to meet EOS-AM Requirements	Q1	Q2	Q3	7 	<u>Q1</u>	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1/2 :Q3/4
Notes: 1. FY98 activity depends on results obtained from effort in FY97									